

REVIEW OF THE CHINESE SPECIES OF *FALSOCAMARIA* PIC
WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES
(COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE: STENOCHIINAE)

LIN-FEI WANG, GUO-DONG REN¹ and CHAO LIU

College of Life Sciences, Hebei University, Baoding, 071002, P. R. China

¹*E-mail: gdren@hbu.edu.cn, hbuwanglinfei@126.com*

The Chinese species of *Falsocamaria* PIC are reviewed. Two new species are described, *Falsocamaria obscurovientia* sp. n. and *F. rufisutura* sp. n.. Three species are recorded in China for the first time, *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), and *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917). Five species which had been previously described superficially are re-described or supplemented. A key to the eight Chinese species of genus *Falsocamaria* is provided.

Key words: Tenebrionidae, Stenochiinae, *Falsocamaria*, new species, new record, China

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Falsocamaria* was proposed by PIC (1917), with *Falsocamaria obscura* PIC, 1917 as the type species. So far it includes nine species, which were recorded respectively by PASCOE (1860), FAIRMAIRE (1899, 1903), PIC (1917, 1930), KASZAB (1954), and MASUMOTO (1990, 1993*a, b*). All species of this genus are restricted to the Oriental region, including South and Southwest China, Vietnam, Thailand, Indochina, and the tropical forest landscape of the Indonesian island of Sumatra.

During our study of the *Falsocamaria* specimens in the Museum of Hebei University (MHBHU), two new species were discovered, *F. obscurovientia* sp. n. (China: Hainan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang) and *F. rufisutura* sp. n. (China: Guangxi). Besides these, three other species were found for the first time from China, *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), and *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917). Now this genus comprises eight Chinese species (including the new species described below).

Falsocamaria PIC, 1917

Falsocamaria PIC, 1917: 19, (Type species: *Falsocamaria obscura* PIC, 1917: deposited in Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris); GEBIEN 1942: 722; KULZER 1954: 59; MASUMOTO 1990: 93–100; MASUMOTO 1993: 142–146.

Eucamaria GEBIEN, 1917: 149 (Type species: *Camaria spectabilis* PASCOE, 1860). Synonymised by MASUMOTO 1990.

Remarks. In this paper, we follow the diagnosis of *Falsocamaria* utilized by MASUMOTO (1993).

Coloration and lustre various, almost glabrous. Body elongate and sub-parallel-sided; winged.

Apex of clypeus produced forwards on each side; ocular sulci rather distinct. Male antennae not so long but reaching humeri, 4 apical segments weakly thickened and flattened. Pronotum roundly narrowed anteriorly; anterior margin short and almost straight, gently rimmed on each side; posterior margin slightly bisinuate and rimmed; posterior margins rather finely rimmed, not crenulate; anterior angles rounded; hind angles sub-rectangular or rather acute; disc strongly convex, often longitudinally impressed medially. Elytra more or less punctate-striate or with micro-shagreened and punctate-striated grooves; intervals gently convex, ridged in some species; humeri swollen; apices not acuminate. Prosternal process depressed, obtusely produced posteriad; mesosternum gently excavated in basal portion, posterior edge of the excavation gently ridged, anterior ends of the V-shaped ridge gradually inclined forwards; 1st abdominal sternite not elevated anteriorly. Male mesotibia thickened in apical half of inner margin. Male genitalia elongate, with tapered and fused apices.

KEY TO THE CHINESE SPECIES OF *FALSOCAMARIA* PIC

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Elytra with strong metallic shine, intervals not ridged | 2 |
| – | Elytra with weak metallic shine, intervals ridged | 7 |
| 2 | Elytra with micro-shagreened grooves | <i>F. imperialis</i> (FAIRMAIRE, 1903) |
| – | Elytra without micro-shagreened grooves | 3 |
| 3 | Dorsal surface of elytra dark green, pronotum metallic coppery | 4 |
| – | Dorsal surface of elytra not dark green or pronotum not metallic coppery | 5 |
| 4 | Scutellum subliguliform, mesosternal V-shaped elevation obviously convex | <i>F. fruhstorferi</i> (FAIRMAIRE, 1903) |
| – | Scutellum subtriangular, mesosternal V-shaped elevation slightly convex | F. obscuroidentia sp. n. |

- 5 Disc of pronotum closely covered with coarse and large punctures; sutural portion of elytra blue **F. rufisutura** sp. n.
- Disc of pronotum sparsely covered with small punctures; sutural portion of elytra not blue 6
- 6 Dorsal surface of elytra unicolour greenish blue, bluish violet or almost blackish; pronotum bright *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899)
- Dorsal surface of elytra dark green, partly purplish (intervals purplish on inner part); pronotum dull *F. muelleri* (KASZAB, 1954)
- 7 Pronotum sparsely covered with fine punctures; elytral grooves finer and golden *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917)
- Pronotum closely covered with coarse and large punctures; elytral grooves thicker and dark green *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860)

Falsocamaria distinctestriata (PIC, 1917)

(Figs 1 A, 2 A, 3 A–B, 4 A, 5 A, 6 A–B, 7 A–E, 9 A)

Camaria distinctestriata PIC, 1917: 18.

Cerocamptus saigonensis PIC, 1922: 20. Synonymised by MASUMOTO (1993a).

Cerocamptus distinctestriatus: PIC, 1934: 31. Synonymised by MASUMOTO (1993a).

Falsocamaria distinctestriata: MASUMOTO, 1993: 144.

Original description – “Elongatus, postice parum dilatatus et apice breve attenuatus, nitidus, nigroaeneus, pro parte viridescens, elytris minute stratis, striis subauratis, apice et lateraliter purpureo cinctis; infra corpore pedibusque pro parte viridescens, pro parte cupreo-purpureis. Long. 32 mill. Chapa”

Redescription – Male. Body dull, with weak metallic shine; elytral grooves golden, intervals dark green; head and pronotum coppery greenish; legs green, apices of femora and tibiae purple.

Clypeus emarginate in middle of anterior margin; frontoclypeal suture deep. Distance between eyes slightly shorter than transverse diameter of an eye; temples short. Antennomere VIII distinctly widened at apex, XI oblong; ratio of the length of antennomeres I to XI as follows: 0.5, 0.3, 1.1, 0.8, 0.7, 0.8, 0.8, 0.9, 0.7, 0.6, 0.9.

Pronotum about 1.6 times as wide as long; anterior margin slightly bordered in middle part, posterior margin strongly bordered, slightly bisinuate; anterior angles obtusely rounded, posterior angles sub-rectangular, slightly protruding; disc slightly convex, sparsely covered with round punctation, which is slightly denser and coarser laterally than medially; median line not complete, rudimental at basal half. Scutellum sub-linguiform, surface sparsely covered with fine punctation.

Elytra about 2.3 times as long as wide, 6.0 times the length and 2.3 times the width of pronotum; humeri slightly convex; disc strongly convex, highest at basal 1/3; surface covered with coarse punctate-striated grooves and fine punctures.

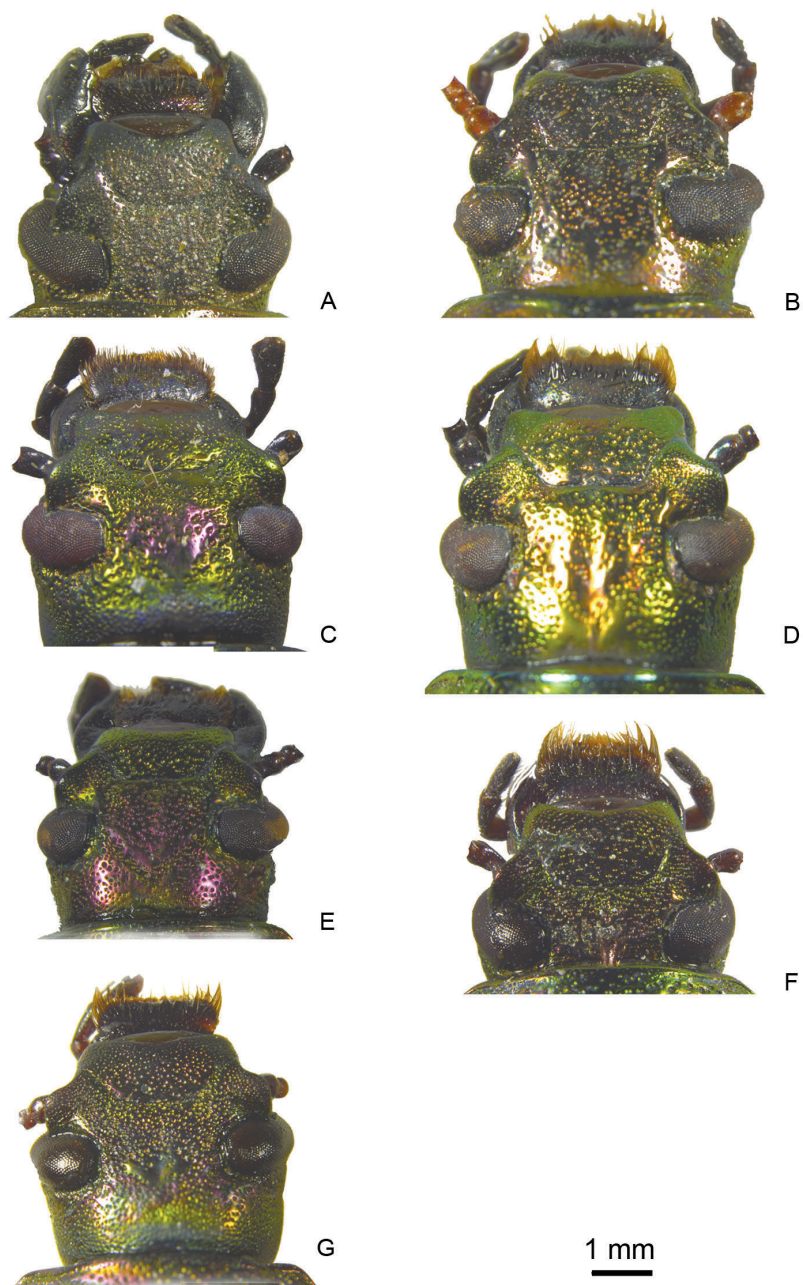


Fig. 1. Head of *Falsocamaria* species, dorsal view: A = *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917), B = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), C = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), D = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899), E = *F. obscuriventia* sp. n., F = *F. rufisutura* sp. n., G = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860). Male: A, B, C, E; female: F

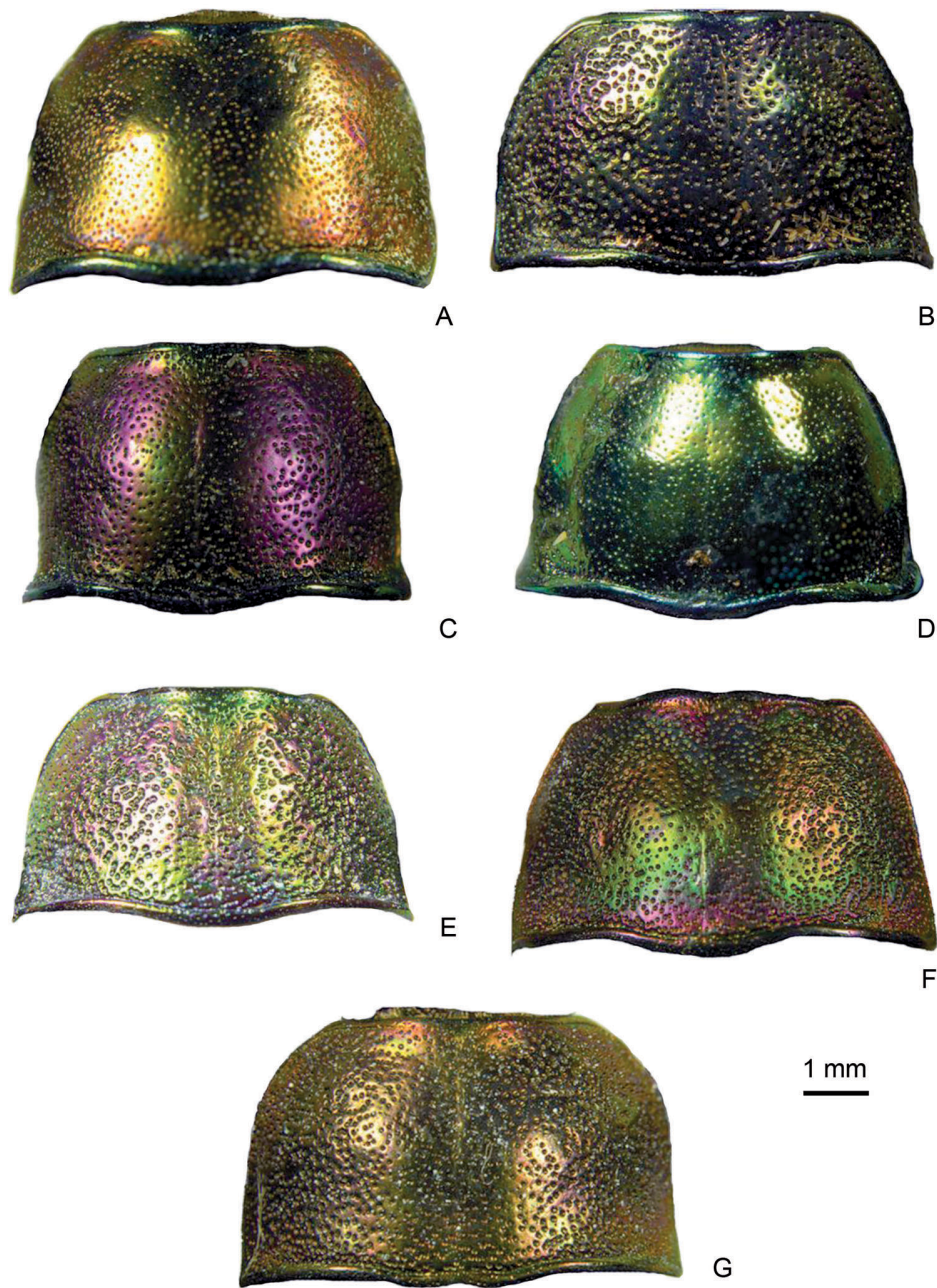


Fig. 2. Pronotum of *Falsocamaria* species, dorsal view: A = *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917), B = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), C = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), D = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899), E = *F. obscuroidia* sp. n., F = *F. rufisutura* sp. n., G = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860). Male: A, B, C, E; female: F

Prosternal process slightly concave in middle; mesosternal V-shaped elevation slightly convex; mesosternum with one ridge, wrinkles and yellow hairs in fovea; metasternum scattered with minute punctures.

Aedeagus length: 4.0 mm; parameres slightly longer than phallobase.

Female. Antennae with 4 apical segments clearly dilated, segment XI ovate; length of ovipositor: 15.5 mm.

Measurements. Body length: male 25.0–26.0 mm; female 28.0–30.0 mm.

Material: 2 ♀, Shuian, Wuzhishan, Hainan, China, 23–25.v.2007, Ba Yi-Bin and Lang Jun-Tong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Limushan Qiongzong, Hainan, China, 800 m, 27. iv. 2009, Zhu Xiao-Yu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Jianfengling, Hainan, 950 m, 14. iv. 2009, Zhu Xiao-Yu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Wuzhishan, Hainan, 20.iv. 2010, Wang Zhi-Cheng leg. (MHBUS).

Distribution: China (Hainan), Malaysia and Vietnam.

Remarks. New record of China.

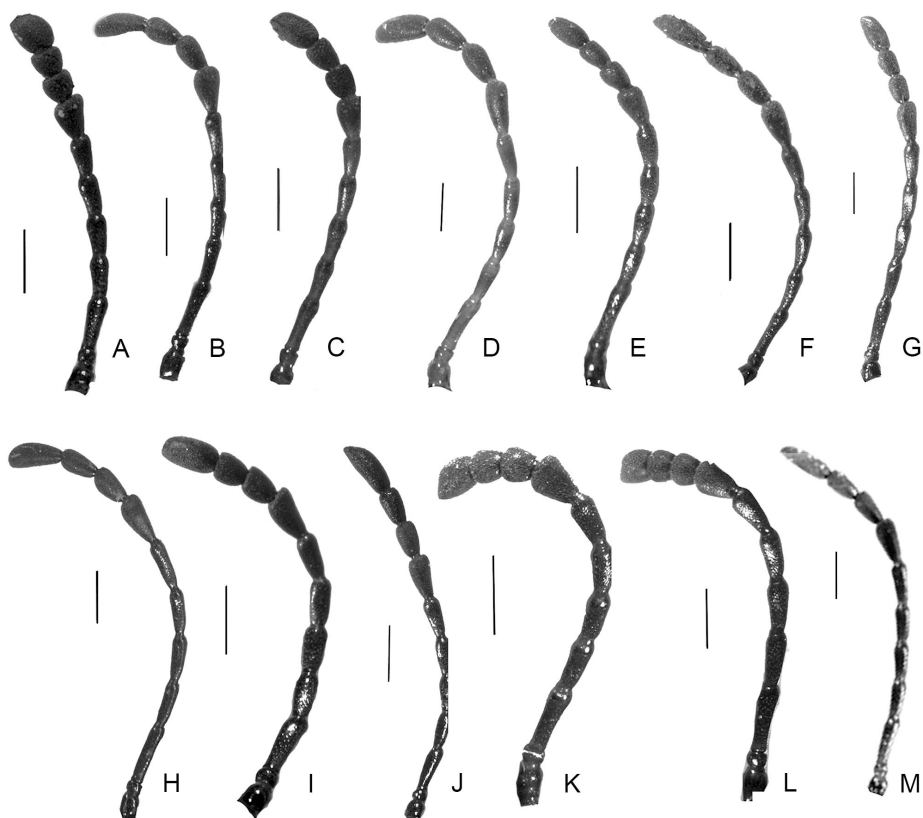


Fig. 3. Antennae of *Falsocamaria* species: A–B = *F. distinctetriata* (PIC, 1917), C–D = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), E–F = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), G–H = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899), I–J = *F. obscuroidentia* sp. n., K = *F. rufisutura* sp. n., L–M = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860). Male: B, D, F, H, J, M; female: A, C, E, G, I, K, L. Scale bars = 1 mm

Falsocamaria fruhstorferi (FAIRMAIRE, 1903)
(Figs 1 B, 2 B, 3 C-D, 4 B, 5 B, 6 C-D, 7 F-J, 9 B)

Camaria fruhstorferi FAIRMAIRE, 1903: 15.

Falsocamaria fruhstorferi: MASUMOTO, 1993: 144.

Original description – “Long. 29 à 31 mill. Oblonga, convexa, postice vix ampliata, viridi-metallica, nitida, ad suturam interdum vage cupreola subtus lateribus et abdomine magis aurosa, segmento ventrali ultimo virescente, femoribus viridi-metallicis, apice cum tibiis purpureis, his apice breviter caeruleis, tarsis piceo-purpurinis; capite leviter impressiusculo, antice punctulato, antennis fusco-piceis, prothoracis basin valde superantibus, articulo 3° quarto sensim longiore, articulis 5 ultimis paulo latoribus; prothorace transverso, elytris angustiore, antice paulo angustato, lateribus leviter arcuatis, dorso medio laevi, lateribus punctulato, margine postico late bisinuato, angulis acutis; scutello triangulari, paulo depresso; elytris amplis, ad humeros minus rotundatis, dorso leviter ac tenuiter striates, striis subtiliter punctulatis, intervallis planis, lœvibus, subtiliter alutaceis, ad marginem externum evidentius; subtus subtiliter alutacea, lateribus subtiliter strigosula, abdomine impressiusculo, pedibus sat magnis.”

Supplement – Male. Elytra dark green, dorsal surface glabrous, with strongly vitreous shine; head and pronotum metallic coppery, with weak shine; antennomere VII dark reddish brown; elytra around punctate-striae red, pronotal rim and scutellum blue-green; legs aquamarine, femora purple at apex.

Frontoclypeal suture deep; temples long; distance between eyes slightly wider than transverse diameter of an eye. Antennomere XI clavate; ratio of the length of antennomeres I to XI as follows: 0.6, 0.2, 1.2, 1.0, 0.9, 0.8, 1.0, 1.1, 0.9, 0.9, 1.0.

Pronotum about 2.0 times as wide as long; anterior margin nearly straight; posterior margin strongly bordered, inconspicuous bisinuate; anterior and posterior angles both obtusely rounded; disc moderately convex, sparsely scattered with punctures, the punctures slightly coarser laterally than medially; median line inconspicuous. Scutellum short, sub-linguiform, surface sparsely covered with fine punctation and longitudinal grooves.

Elytra about 2.0 times as long as wide, 5.0 times the length and 2.6 times the width of pronotum; humeri slightly convex; disc strongly convex, highest at basal 1/3; surface finely punctate-striate; intervals flat.

Prosternal process deeply concave in middle; mesosternal V-shaped elevation strongly convex, mesosternum with one ridge, hairs and punctation in fovea; metasternum scattered with minute punctures and wrinkles. Abdomen slightly convex, sparsely scattered with small punctures, the punctures slightly denser laterally than medially; median line inconspicuous.

Aedeagus length: 5.0 mm; parameres 1.5 times as long as phallobase.

Female. Antennae with 4 apical segments clearly dilated, segment XI oblong; length of ovipositor: 12.9 mm.

Measurements. Body length: male 21.0–30.0 mm; female 26.0–27.0 mm.

Material: 1 ♀, Hongnabanhe, Yunnan 729 m, 26. v. 2009, Meng Lin-Qi leg. (MHB); 1 ♀, Jinpingadebo, Yunnan, 23–24. vii. 2006, Mao Ben-Yong leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Napodefú, Guangxi 1350 m, 19. vi. 2000, Lie Wen-Zhu leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Longzhounonggang, Guangxi 330 m, 15. vi. 2006, Lie Wen-Zhu leg. (MHB); 1 ♀, Fangchengfulong, Guangxi 550 m, 26. v. 1999, Liu Da-Jun leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Fangchengfulong, Guangxi, 240 m, 26. iv. 1998, Lie Wen-Zhu leg. (MHB).

Distribution: China (Guangxi, Yunnan) and Vietnam.

Remarks. New record for China.

Falsocamaria imperialis (FAIRMAIRE, 1903)
(Figs 1 C, 2 C, 3 E-F, 4 C, 5 C, 6 E-F, 7 K-O, 9 C)

Camaria imperialis FAIRMAIRE, 1903: 15.

Campsiomorpha imperialis var. *jeanvoinei* PIC, 1943: 6. Synonymised by MASUMOTO (1993a).

Falsocamaria imperialis: MASUMOTO, 1993a: 144.

Original description – “Long. 27 à 29 mill. Ressemble assez à la précédente pour la forme; mais la coloration est moins éclatante, d’un vert métallique un peu bleuâtre avec une bande marginale et subsuturale d’un cuivreux purpurin, la suture elle-même d’un bleu foncé ainsi qu’une tache humérale; la tête et le corselet sont plus ou moins teintés de cuivreux, le dessous du corps est aussi d’un vert métallique avec des teintes cuivreuses, les pattes sont cuivreuses avec l’extrémité des fémurs bleue, puis violette, celle des tibias bleue, les tarse d’un bleu foncé presque brun; la tête est très ponctuée, un peu régulière, le front est sillonné au milieu, les antennes sont plus courtes, ne dépassant pas la base du corselet; celui-ci est plus court, plus large, fortement et densément ponctué,

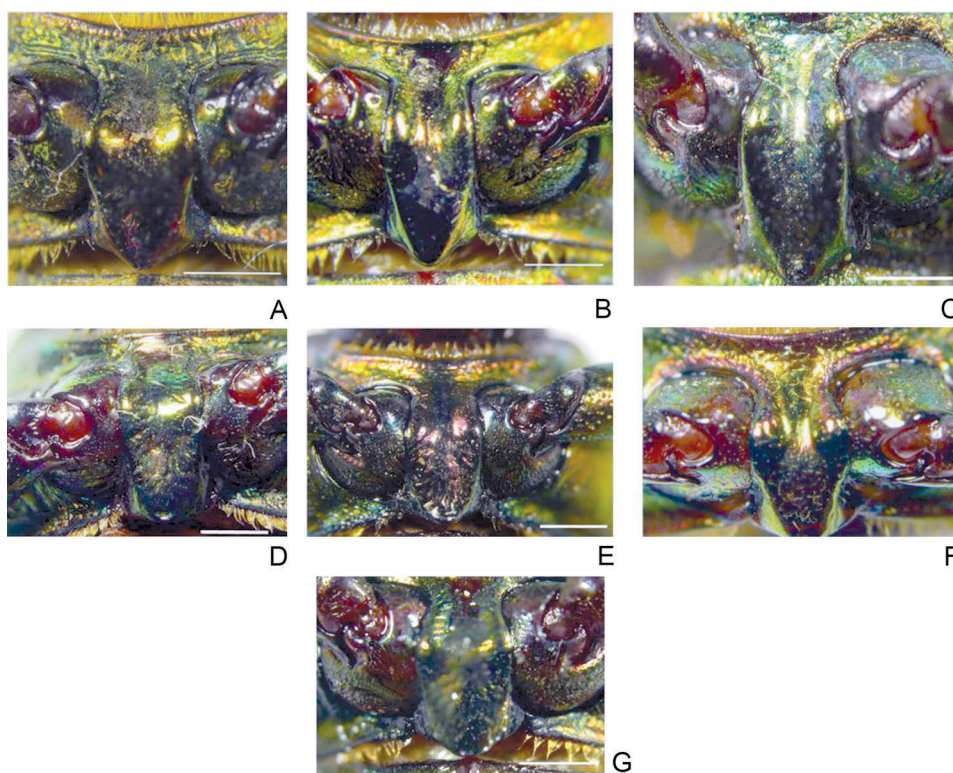


Fig. 4. Prosternum of *Falsocamaria* species: A = *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917); B = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), C = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), D = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899), E = *F. obscurorientia* sp. n., F = *F. rufisutura* sp. n., G = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860). Male: A, B, C, E; female: F. Scale bars = 1 mm

un peu ruguleux sur les côtés; les élytres sont assez fortement striées, les stries indistinctement ponctuées, les intervalles légèrement convexes, les externs un peu plus et plus évidemment coriacés; le dessous est un peu plus brillant, très finement coriacé; les pattes sont très ponctuées.”

Supplement – Male. Elytra green; head and pronotum partly purple; punctate-striate grooves green, with purple stripes in middle; sutural portion and lateral margins purplish; humeri purple; legs multicolour.

Frontoclypeal suture shallow; clypeus scattered with punctures; head with purple spots at middle, with no or less punctation; median line obvious; distance between eyes slightly wider than transverse diameter of an eye; temples long. Antennomere VIII widened at apex, XI clavate; ratio of the length of antennomeres I to XI as follows: 0.4, 0.2, 0.9, 0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 0.9, 0.9, 0.7, 0.8, 1.2.

Pronotum about 2.0 times as wide as long; anterior margin slightly raised, posterior margin strongly bordered; obviously bisinuate; anterior angles obtusely rounded, posterior angles subrectangular; disc slightly convex, sparsely scattered with small punctures; median line not complete. Scutellum triangular, surface sparsely covered with fine or inconspicuous grooves and punctures.

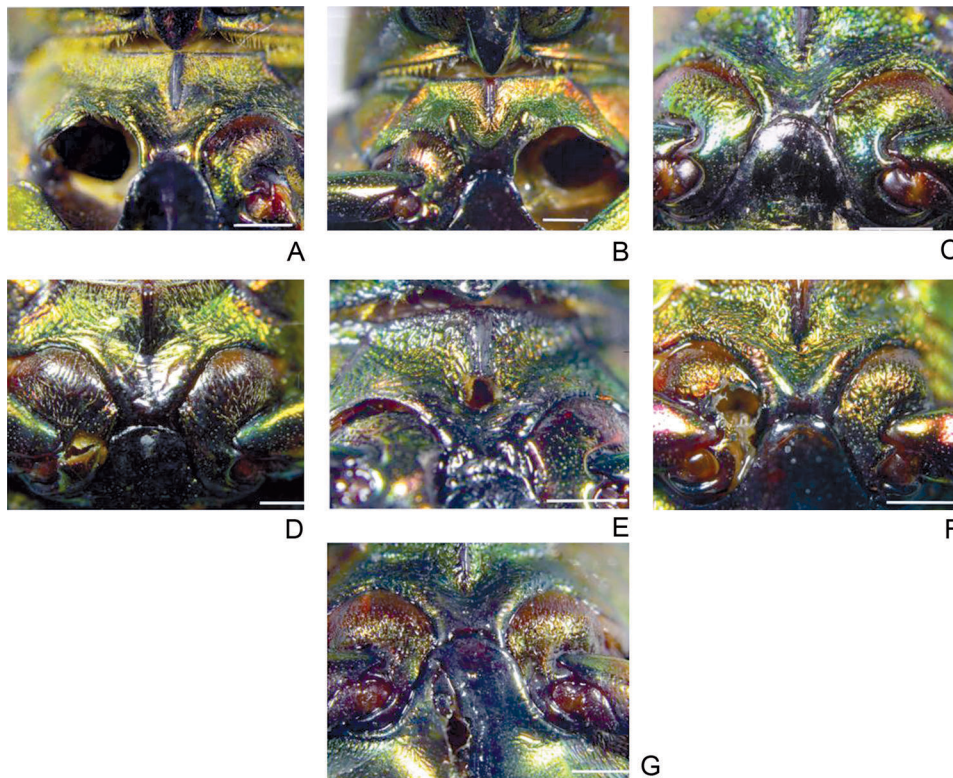


Fig. 5. Prosternal process of *Falsocamaria*: A = *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917), B = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), C = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), D = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899), E = *F. obscuroidia* sp. n., F = *F. rufisutura* sp. n., G = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860). Male: A, B, C, E; female: F. Scale bars = 1 mm

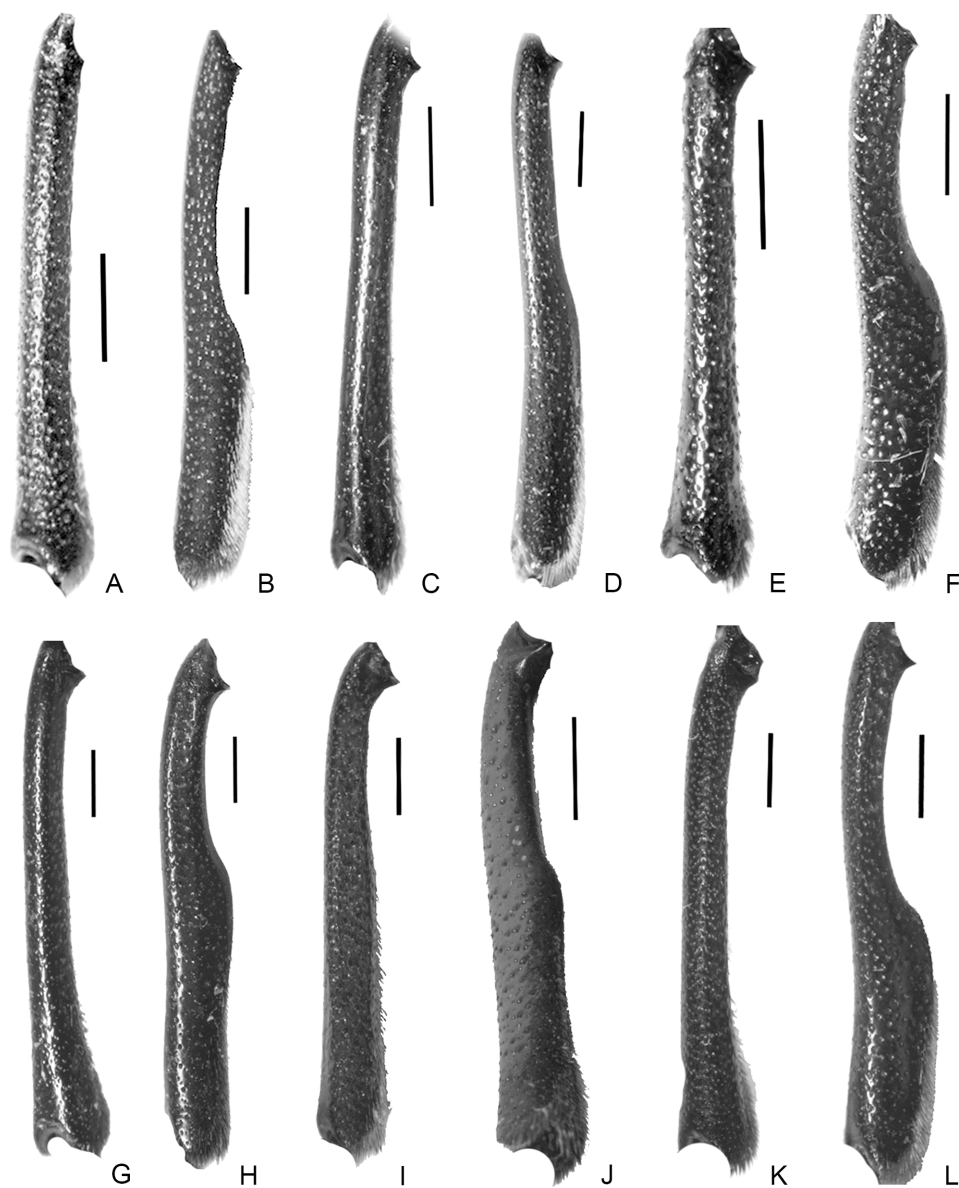


Fig. 6. Legs of *Falsocamaria* species: A–B = *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917), C–D = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), E–F = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), G–H = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899); I–J = *F. obscuroidentia* sp. n., K–L = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860). Male: B, D, F, H, J, L; female: A, C, E, G, I, K. Scale bars = 1 mm



Fig. 7. Genitalia of *Falsocamaria* species, dorsal, ventral and lateral view: A–E = *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917), F–J = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), K–O = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903). Male: A–C, F–H, K–M; female: D–E, I–J, N–O. Scale bars = 1 mm

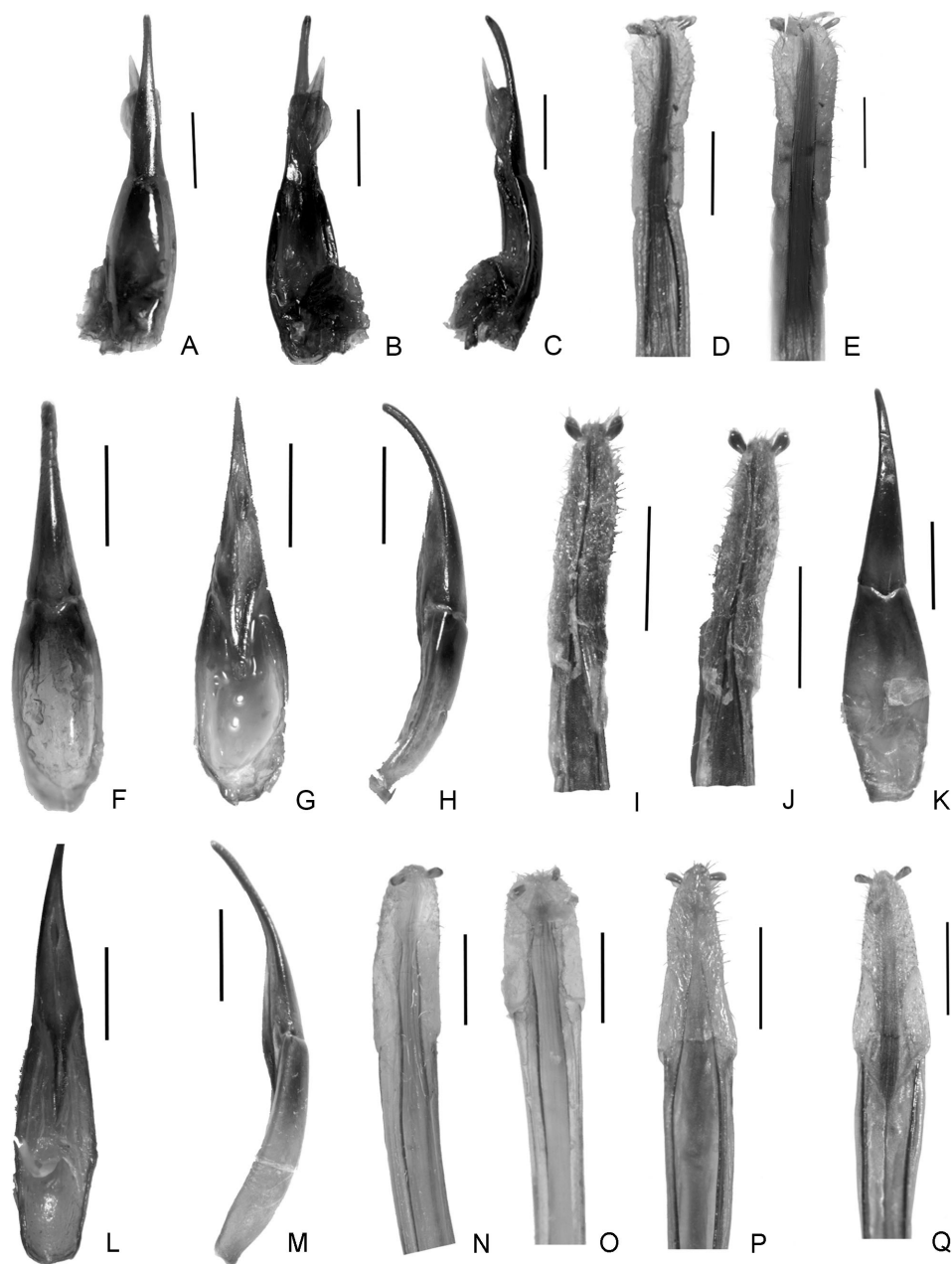


Fig. 8. Genitalia of *Falsocamaria* species, dorsal, ventral and lateral view: A–E = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899), F–J = *F. obscurorientia* sp. n., K–O = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860), P–Q = *F. rufisutura* sp. n. Male: A–C, F–H, K–M; female: D–E, I, J, N–Q. Scale bars = 1 mm

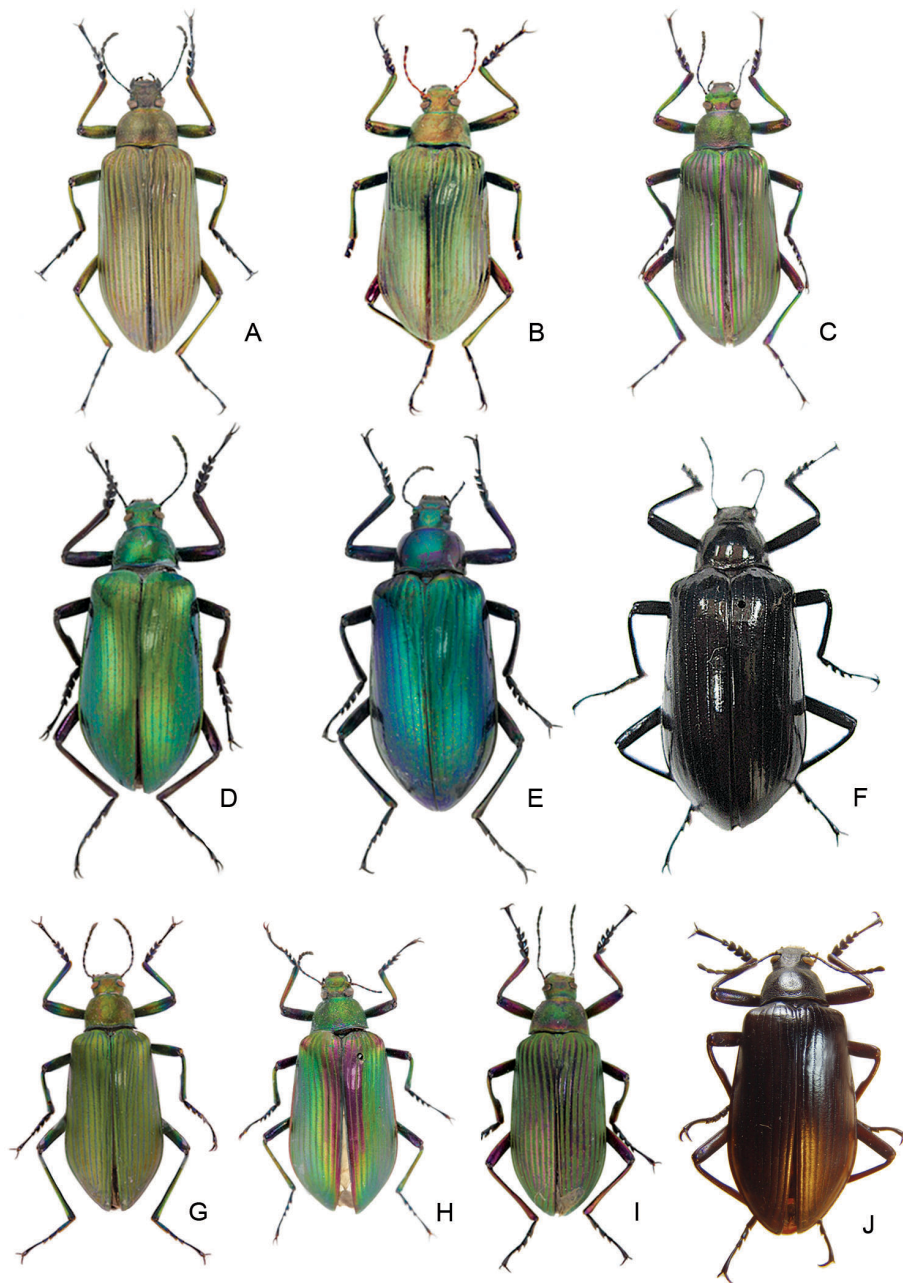


Fig. 9. Habitus of *Falsocamaria* species, dorsal view: A = *F. distinctestriata* (PIC, 1917), B = *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), C = *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), D–F = *F. microdera* (FAIRMAIRE, 1899), G = *F. obscuroides* sp. n., H = *F. rufisutura* sp. n., I = *F. spectabilis* (PASCOE, 1860), J = *F. muelleri* (KASZAB, 1954). Male: A–D, G, I, J; female: E, F, H. Scale bars = 1 mm

Elytra about 2.0 times as long as wide, 5.0 times the length and 3.0 times the width of pronotum; humeri convex, pointed at apex; disc strongly convex, highest at basal 1/3; surface with fine punctate-striae; intervals slightly convex, convexity weaker laterally than medially.

Prosternal process obviously extending backwards, deeply concave in middle; mesosternal V-shaped elevation slightly convex; mesosternum with one ridge and minute punctures in fovea; metasternum convex, scattered with minute punctures and wrinkles. Abdomen slightly convex, with small punctation and wrinkles.

Aedeagus length: 4.8 mm; parameres 1.5 times as long as phallobase.

Female. Antennae XI ovate; length of ovipositor: 13.7 mm.

Measurements. Body length : male 26.0–27.0 mm; female 20.0–22.0 mm.

Material: 1 ♀, Tianmushan, Zhenjiang, 21–22. vii. 1998, Wu Hong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Tianmushan, Zhenjiang, 28. vii. 1998, Zhao Ming-Shui leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Tianmushan, Zhenjiang, 25. vii. 1998, Zhang Mei-Yan leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Xiutangshan, Guangxi, 900 m, 17. v. 1999, Zhang Xue-Cheng leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Longshengcuijiang, Guangxi, 800 m, 24. vi. 1982, Yang Ji-Kun leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Jinxiulinhai, Guangxi, 1000 m, 2. vi. 2000, Zhu Chao-Dong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Lanping, Yuanbaoshan, Guangxi, 15. vii. 2000, Yu Yang leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Shengtangshan, Jinxiu, Guangxi, 900 m, 17. v. 1999, Zhang Xue-Zhong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Caiwan, Quanzhou, Guangxi, 2. vii. 1992, Xiao Tao leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Tongren, Xingan, Guangxi, 3. vii. 1998, Huang Yu-Huan leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Zhangjiajie, Hunan, 12. viii. 2001, Ren Guo-Dong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Zhangjiajie, Hunan, 12. viii. 2001, Ren Guo-Dong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Zhangjiajie, Hunan, 11. viii. 2001, Ren Guo-Dong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Zhangjiajie, Hunan, 13. viii. 2004, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Zhangjiajie, Hunan, 12. viii. 2001, Ren Guo-Dong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Lushan, Jiangxi, 14. vii. 1993, Peng Zhong-Liang leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Lushan, Jiangxi, 15. vii. 1980, He Ben-Ji leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Lushan, Jiangxi, 8. vii. 1998, He Ben-Ji leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Lushan, Jiangxi, 2. vi. 1993, Peng Zhong-Liang leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Lushan, Jiangxi, 21. vi. 1993, Peng Zhong-Liang leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Lushan, 6. viii. 1979, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Dadongshan, Lianxian, Guangdong, 5. vii. 1997, Su Yu-Hua leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Dadongshan, Lianxian, Guangdong, 4. vii. 1995, Chen Zhen-Guang leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Tanling, Lianxian, Guangdong, 12. vii. 1992, Chen Zhen-Guang leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Kunshan, Longmennan, Guangdong, 10. vi. 1983, Weng Qi-Yong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Dadongshan, Lianxian, Guangdong, 2. vii. 1995, Duan Min leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Jianshi, Hubei, 6. vi. 1960, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS); 2 ♀, Xuandu, Hubei, 6. vii. 1960, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Shanghang country, Fujian, 27. vii. 1998, Chen Yu-Mei leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Meihuashan, Fujian, 14. vi. 2007, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS); 2 ♂, Meihuashan, Fujian, 2. vi. 2007, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Jinding, Jiangkou, Guizhou 2500 m, 31. vii. 2007, Ren Guo-Dong leg. (MHBUS).

Distribution: China (Zhenjiang, Jiangxi, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Hubei, Guizhou) and Vietnam.

Remark. New record of China.

Falsocamaria microdera (FAIRMAIRE, 1899)
(Figs 1 D, 2 D, 3 G-H, 4 D, 5 D, 6 G-H, 8 A-E, 9 D-F)

Camaria microdera FAIRMAIRE, 1899: 630.

Falsocamaria obscura PIC, 1917: 19. Synonymised by MASUMOTO (1993a).

Camaria subopaca PIC, 1920: 2. Synonymised by MASUMOTO (1993a).

Falsocamaria microdera: MASUMOTO, 1993a: 144.

Original description – “Long. 28 mill. Oblonga, postice ampliata, convexa, viridi-aenea, nitida, capite, prothorace medio et sutura basi purpureo-tinctis; capite sat dense et sat fortiter punctato, veritice minus, clypeo antice late sinuato, angulis acutis, sutura clypeali profunda; porthorace transverso, elytris fere dimidio angustiore, antice leviter angustato, lateribus fere rectis, dorso sat dense, ad latera densius punctato, basi fortiter marginata, angulis acute extroversis, anticis obtusis; scutello sat minute, aeneo, obtuso; elytris amplis, postice paulo ampliatis, sat fortiter striatis, striis coeruleis, basi punctulatis, apice obsoletis, intervallis planiusculis, subtiliter punctulato-rugosulis, ad suturam evidentius; subtus aurulenta, valde nitida, abdomine apice coeruleo, pectoris lateribus punctatis, abdomine subtiliter dense coriaceo, lateribus impressis et impressionibus coeruleis, pedibus sat magnis, punctatis, cupreis, genubus coeruleis. Ressemble beaucoup à la into italic Pasc., du nord de la Chine, mais la coloration est plus verte, uniforme, le corselet plus étroit, plus convexe, moins grossièrement ponctué, à peine rugueux sur les côtés, les élytres sont plus longues, plus atténuées en arrière, et le prosternum est plan entre les hanches et en avant.”

Supplement – Male. Body large, with strong metallic shine, unicolour, greenish blue, bluish violet or almost blackish; antennomere with blue shine; legs multicolour, mostly of same color as elytra or blue and purple intermixed.

Head convex at middle, with one longitudinally groove; distance between eyes slightly wider than transverse diameter of an eye; temples long. Antennae subfiliform, segment VIII slightly wider at apex, XI clavate; ratio of the length of antennomeres I to XI as follows: 0.4, 0.2, 0.9, 0.7, 0.6, 0.6, 0.6, 0.7, 0.6, 0.6, 1.0.

Pronotum about 1.5 times as wide as long; anterior margin emarginate, posterior margin strongly bordered; slightly bisinuate; anterior angles sub-rectangular, posterior angles obtusely rounded; lateral margins depressed at lateral 2/3, hardly visible from dorsal view; disc strongly convex; median line not complete; surface sparsely covered with minute punctures, and with two spot-like impressions at barso-lateral 1/3. Scutellum triangular; surface sparsely covered with minute punctures and grooves.

Elytra about 1.7 times as long as wide, 4.0 times the length and 2.4 times the width of pronotum; humeri convex, pointed at apex; disc strongly convex, highest at basal 1/3; surface with fine punctate-striae; intervals nearly flat.

Prosternal process depressed, hardly concave in middle; mesosternal V-shaped elevation slightly convex; mesosternum with one ridge, hairs and minute punctures in fovea; metasternum wide, sparsely covered with minute punctures. Abdomen with small punctures, these punctures slightly denser and larger laterally than medially.

Aedeagus length: 4.7 mm, parameres as long as phallobase.

Female. Antennomere XI oblong; length of ovipositor: 17.3 mm.

Measurements. Body length: male 27.0–30.0 mm; female 30.0–33.0 mm.

Material: 1 ♀, Shengtangshan, Jinxiu, Guangxi, 900–1900 m, 29. vi. 2000, Zhu Chao-Dong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Tongren, Xingan, Guangxi, 30. vi. 1990, Tan Yue-Ling leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Yongan, Xingan, Guangxi, 29. vi. 1989, Du Xiao-Hong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Jiuwanshan, Guangxi, 25. viii. 2001, Shi Fu-Ming leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Yongan, Xingan, Guangxi, 20. vii. 1999, Zhou Shan-Yi leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Shengtangshan, Jinxiu, Guangxi 900 m, 17. v. 1999, Zhang Xue-Zhong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Gaozhai, Xingan, Guangxi, 4. vii. 1994, Zhou Shan-Yi leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Linhai-shanzhuang, Jinxiu, Guangxi, 1000 m, 2. vii. 2000, Li Wen-Zhu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Dayaoshan, Jinxiu, Guangxi, 14. vi. 1992, Li Fa-Sheng leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Gaozhai, Xingan, Guangxi, 5. vii. 2000, Zhou Shan-Yi leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Napodefu, Guangxi 1350 m, 19. vi. 2000, Li Wen-Zhu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Dayaoshan, Jinxiu, Guangxi, 15. vi. 1982, Zhao You-Xin leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Jiuwan-

shan, Rongshui, Guangxi, 1. viii. 2006, Shi Fu-Ming leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Yonghe, Jinxiu, Guangxi 550 m, 12. v. 1999, Liu Da-Jun leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Hongqilinchang, Shangsi, Guangxi 300 m, 28. v. 1999, Zhang Yan-Zhou leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Luoxiang, Jinxiu, Guangxi 450 m, 30. vi. 2000, Zhu Chao-Dong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Luoxiang, Jinxiu, Guangxi 450 m, 11. viii. 2010, Liu Hao-Yu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Linhaishanzhuang, Jinxiu, Guangxi 1000 m, 2. vii. 2000, Li Wen-Zhu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Nanling, Shaoguan, Guangdong, 16. viii. 2010, Liu Hao-Yu, Yang Xiao-Qing leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, 1 ♂, Nanling, Guangdong, 7. vi. 2007, Zhu Xiao-Yu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Nanling, Guangdong, 8. v. 2008, Zhu Xiao-Yu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Nanling, Guangdong, 11. viii. 2010, Zhao Xiao-Lin leg. (MHBUS); 2 ♂, Nanling, Ruquan, Guangdong, 20. vi. 2007, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Nanling, Guangdong, 11. viii. 2010, Liu Hao-Yu leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Nanling, Guangdong, 9. viii. 2010, Zhao Xiao-Lin leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Fangxiang, Leigongshan, Guizhou 900-1360 m, 4-5. vi. 2005, Wang Ying-Juan leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Fangxiang, Leigongshan, Guizhou 900 m, 30. vi. 2005, Xu Fang-Ling leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Fangxianggetou, Leishan, Guizhou, 23-25. vii. 2010, Zhou Yong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Xiaodanjiang, Leigongshan, Guizhou 860-1300 m, 31. v. 2005, Liao Qi-Rong leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♂, Gaozhai, Guizhou, 5. vii. 1995, Liu Ran leg. (MHBUS).

Distribution: China (Fujian, Guangxi, Guangdong, Sichuan, Guizhou).

Falsocamaria muelleri (KASZAB, 1954)
(Fig. 9 J)

Campsiomorpha imperialis muelleri KASZAB, 1954: 259.
Falsocamara muelleri: MASUMOTO 1993a: 145.

Original description – “Unterscheidet sich von der Stammform durch die Skulptur der Flügeldecken, sowie durch die abweichende Färbung. Kopf und Halsschild bei beiden Formen glänzend grün. Unterseite bei *C. imperialis* Fairm. forma typica glänzend goldgrün, Propleuren in der Mitte kupferig, Flügeldecken am Seitenrand, Epipleuren, sowie Naht und Schulterbeulen kupferig, sogar violett-kupferig, 4-6. Zwischenraum vorne mit violetterm Glanz, im übrigen grün, vorn und an der Naht glänzend, seitlich und hinten matt. Bei ssp. *Muelleri* m. ist dagegen die Unterseite goldgrün, Propleuren nicht kupferig, Episternen der Hinterbrust golden oder kupferig, Flügeldecken ohne kupferige Naht, auch der Seitenrand, sowie die Epipleuren grünlich, Schulterbeulen und die seitlichen Zwischenräume, besonders hinten stark goldgelb; im übrigen ist die Oberseite grün. Die Skulptur der beiden Formen erscheint ebenfalls abweichend. Bei forma typica Kopf und Halsschild glänzend, Seitenrand von der Seite betrachtet in einem starken Bogen gerundet, die Zwischenräume der Flügeldecken neben der Naht schwach, an den Seiten kaum, aber noch erkennbar gewölbt. Bei ssp. *Muelleri* m. ist der Halsschild zwischen der Punktierung matt, Seitenrand von der Seite betrachtet kaum gebogen, die Zwischenräume der Flügeldecken nur neben der Naht und vorne kaum erkennbar, die übrigen Zwischenräume, besonders aber die seitlichen vollkommen flach und matt. -Länge: 31-35 mm. Breite: 13-16 mm.”

Remarks. No specimen was examined.

Falsocamaria obscurovientia sp. n.

(Figs 1 E, 2 E, 3 I-J, 4 E, 5 E, 6 I-J, 8 F-J, 9 G)

Male. Body aquamarine, with metallic shine; head and pronotum partly purple; intervals aubergine; rim of pronotum green, anterior and posterior rims blue in middle; scutellum bright turquoise; legs multicolour, blue, yellow, red and purple intermixed; femora bluish violet at apex; elytra strongly metallicly shining, ventral surface moderately metallicly shining. Elongate, feebly widened posteriorly, longitudinally convex above.

Head sub-octagonal, closely and coarsely punctures; clypeus with dense, rugulose and merging punctures forming small wrinkles; eyes rather transverse, comma-shaped, with deep ocular sulci; distance between eyes slightly wider than transverse diameter of an eye; interocular space almost impunctate in a somewhat V-shaped; temples long. Antennomere VIII slightly wider at apex; XI clavate; ratio of the length of antennomeres I to XI as follows: 0.4, 0.2, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.8, 0.8, 0.9, 0.7, 0.8, 1.1.

Pronotum about 1.8 times as wide as long, widest at base; anterior margin nearly straight; posterior margin with obvious double concave and strongly margined; anterior angles obtuse; posterior angles feebly angulate; the bases of lateral margins hardly visible in dorsal view; disc slightly convex, punctures slightly denser medially than laterally; median line obvious. Scutellum triangular, with grooves, sparsely scattered with small punctures.

Elytra about 1.8 times as long as wide, 5.0 times the length and 2.6 times the width of pronotum; humeri slightly convex; disc moderately, longitudinally convex, and with fine punctato-striaed grooves; intervals slightly ridged.

Prosternal process declivous at apex, and slightly concave in middle; mesosternal V-shaped elevation inconspicuous; mesosternum with one strong ridge in fovea; metasternum and abdomen distinctly convex, scattered with small punctures and wrinkles.

Aedeagus length: 4.3 mm; parameres as long as phallobase.

Female. Antennomere with 4 apical segments clearly dilated, segment XI ovate; length of ovipositor: 14.0 mm.

Measurements. Body length : male 24.0–27.0 mm; female 27.0–30.0 mm.

Material: Holotype, male. Wuzhishan, Hainan, 20. iv. 2010, Wang Zhi-Cheng leg. (MHBUS). Paratypes. 1 ♂, Wuyishan, Qianshan, Jiangxi, 2. viii. 2008, Qiu Ming leg. (MHBUS); 1 ♀, Wuyanling, Zhejiang, 31. vii. 2005, Ba Yi-Bin leg. (MHBUS).

Distribution: China (Zhengjiang, Jiangxi, Hainan).

Diagnosis – The new species is closely related to *F. fruhstorferi* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), but can be distinguished by: (1) The body of the former is mainly dark green; of the latter mainly coppery green; (2) The former with feeble shine; the latter with strong shine; (3) The V-shaped elevation of the former slightly convex; the latter strongly convex; (4) The scutellum of the former triangular; of the latter sublinguiform; (5) The ratio of the length of parameres and phallobase in the former about 1:1; in the latter about 1.5:1; (6) Midline of the pronotum of the former obvious and conspicuous; of the latter inconspicuous; (7) Prosternal process of the former slightly concave in middle; of the latter deeply concave in middle.

Falsocamaria rufisutura sp. n.
(Figs 1 F, 2 F, 3 K, 4 F, 5 F, 8 P-Q, 9 H)

Female. Body aquamarine, with strong metallic shine; head partly purple; antennae reddish brown; elytra with sutural portion blue, lateral margins, lateral sides of sutural portion and humeri pink; pronotum aquamarine, with purple spots and bluish green base; legs multicolour, red, blue and green intermixed; femora and tibiae blue at apex; elytra strongly metallicly shining, ventral surface moderately vitreously shining. Elongate, feebly widened posteriorly, longitudinally convex above.

Head coarsely punctate; clypeus slightly convex, with obvious median line, coarse large punctures and wrinkles at middle; eyes rather transverse, comma-shaped, with deep ocular sulci; distance between eyes as wide as transverse diameter of an eye; temple short. Antennae not reach humeri, 4 apical segments feebly thickened and flattened; antennomere VIII distinctly widened at apex, XI ovate; ratio of the length of antennomeres I to XI as follows: 0.5, 0.2, 0.9, 0.7, 0.6, 0.6, 0.6, 0.7, 0.4, 0.4, 0.5.

Pronotum trapezoidal and 2.0 times as wide as long; anterior margin nearly straight, but slightly convex at middle; posterior margin strongly margined, obviously bisinuate; anterior angles rounded; posterior angles rather acute in dorsal view; disc slightly convex, closely spread with large and coarse punctures, median line not complete but obvious. Scutellum short, sublinguiform, sparsely scattered with shallow punctures.

Elytra wider than base of pronotum, about 1.7 times as long as wide, 5.0 times the length and 3.0 times the width of pronotum, subparallel-sided, completely bordered; humeri slightly convex, sharpened at apex; dorsal surface with fine punctato-striae; intervals almost flattened.

Prosternal process deeply concave in middle. Mesosternal V-shaped elevation moderately convex; mesosternum with one small ridge and wrinkles in fovea. Metasternum convex, with amaranthine spots. Abdomen slightly convex, scattered with minute punctures and wrinkles.

Ovipositor fingerlike, length: 13.3 mm.

Measurements. Body length: Female 25.0–26.0 mm.

Material: Holotype, female. Pinglongshan, Fulong, Guangxi, 650 m, 21. iv. 1998, Li Wen-Zhu leg. (MHBUS); Paratype: 1 ♀, Fulong, Fangcheng, Guangxi, 550 m, 26. v. 1999, Liu Da-Jun leg. (MHBUS).

Distribution: China (Guangxi).

Diagnosis – The new species is closely related to *F. imperialis* (FAIRMAIRE, 1903), but can be distinguished by: (1) The body of the former mainly spring greens; of the latter mainly dark green. (2) Elytral suture of the former blue; of the latter aubergine; (3) Pronotum of the former with dense punctures; of the latter with sparse punctures; (4) Elytral intervals of the former almost flattened; of the latter gently convex; (5) Temples of the former short; of the latter long.

Falsocamaria spectabilis (PASCOE, 1860)
(Figs 1 G, 2 G, 3 L-M, 4 G, 5 G, 6 K-L, 8 K-O, 9 I)

Camaria spectabilis PASCOE, 1860, *J. Ent.* **1**: 52.

Falsocamaria spectabilis: MASUMOTO, 1993: *Jpn. J. Ent.* **61**(1): 144.

Original description – “*C. viridi-ænea*, subiridescens; elytris punctato-striatis, interstiis cupreo-vittatis, apice obtusis; tarsi chalybeatis; corpore infra viridi-aureo. Hab. North China. Brassy-green, somewhat iridescent; head and prothorax finely punctured, the former with a semicircular impression above the epistome (common apparently to the genus); scutellum small, rounded posteriorly, chalybeate blue; elytra very convex, punctate-striate, punctures minute, the interstices in certain lights showing a stripe of rich copper-red, the apex obtuse; femora and tibiæ finely punctured, varied with blue, purple, and gold; tarsi dark blue; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and eyes black; body beneath rich golden-green. Length 12 lines (♂), 14 lines (♀).”

Redescription – Male. Dark green or copper-green, with slight purple shine; head, pronotum and legs multicolour, purple, golden and bluish green intermixed; pronotum with purple edges, and lateral sides of midline green; elytra with punctato-striated grooves dark green, intervals purple, boundaries between intervals with obvious copper red stripes; abdomen golden-green.

Clypeus with longitudinal impression at middle, punctation denser but lesser at apex; distance between eyes slightly wider than transverse diameter of an eye; temples long. Antennomere VIII slightly wider at apex; 4 apical segments clavate; ratio of the length of antennomeres I to XI as follows: 0.4, 0.2, 1.1, 0.9, 0.9, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 0.8, 0.7, 1.3.

Pronotum about 2.3 times as wide as long; anterior margin nearly straight, posterior margin strongly margined; inconspicuously bisinuate; disc convex, with whole median line, closely covered with coarse, large and confluent punctures on both sides, the punctures denser and larger laterally than medially. Scutellum small, sublinguiform, sparsely scattered with minute punctures and wrinkles.

Elytra about 2.0 times as long as wide, 4.0 times the length and 2.4 times the width of pronotum; subparallel-sided, bordered; humeri convex inconspicuous; disc strongly convex, with finely punctato-striated and micro-shagreened grooves; intervals ridged.

Prosternal process gently grooved medially; mesosternal V-shaped elevation slightly convex; mesosternum with one ridge and wrinkles in fovea; metasternum scattered with minute punctures and wrinkles. Abdomen slightly convex, with longitudinal impression at middle and scattered with minute punctures.

Aedeagus length: 5.0 mm; parameres as long as phallobase.

Female. Antennae with 4 apical segments clearly dilated, segment XI ovate; length of ovipositor: 19.3 mm.

Measurements. Body length: male 24.0–32.0 mm; female 24.0–25.0 mm.

Material: 1 ♂, Pinglongshan, Shangsi, Guangxi, 350–500 m, 6. vi. 2002, Shi Ai-Min leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Huajiang, Xingan, Guangxi, 4. vii. 1994, Tan Jiang-Ming leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Luoxiang, Jinxiu, Guangxi 400 m, 15. v. 1999, Xiao Hui leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Fulong, Fangcheng, Guangxi, 240 m, 20. iv. 1998, Li Wen-Zhu leg. (MHB); 1 ♀, Huajiang, Xingan, Guangxi, 16. vii. 1992, Zhou Yu-Heng leg. (MHB); 1 ♀, Fulong, Fangcheng, Guangxi, 550 m, 26. v. 1999, Yuan De-Cheng leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Fulong, Fangcheng, Guangxi 240 m, 20. iv. 1998, Li Wen-Zhu leg. (MHB); 1 ♂, Fengyangshan, Longquan, Zhejiang, 25. vii. 2007, Liu Hao-Yu leg. (MHB).

Distribution: China (North, Guangxi).

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